CLAIMS

1. A method for treating a disorder in which TNFα activity is detrimental comprising administering to a subject an effective amount of a TNFα inhibitor in a low dose therapy, such that the disorder is treated.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the disorder is arthritis.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein the disorder is rheumatoid arthritis.

4. The method of claim 2, wherein symptoms selected from the group consisting of bone erosion, cartilage erosion, inflammation, and vascularity, are treated.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein the TNFα inhibitor is D2E7.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein the TNFα inhibitor is Etanercept or Remicade.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein the TNFα inhibitor is administered in a low dose comprising 0.01 - 2.0 mg/kg.

8. A method to alleviate symptoms associated with a disorder in which TNFα activity is detrimental, comprising administering a low dose of a TNFα inhibitor to a subject suffering from said disorder, such that the symptoms are treated.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein the disorder is arthritis.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein the disorder is rheumatoid arthritis.

11. The method of claim 9, wherein symptoms are selected from the group consisting of bone erosion, cartilage erosion, inflammation, and vascularity.

12. The method of claim 8, wherein the TNFα inhibitor is D2E7.

13. The method of claim 8, wherein the TNFα inhibitor is Etanercept or Remicade.

14. The method of claim 8, wherein the TNFα inhibitor is administered in a low dose comprising 0.01 - 2.0 mg/kg.

15. A method for treating arthritis comprising administering to a subject an effective amount of a TNFα inhibitor in a low dose therapy, such that the arthritis is treated.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein the arthritis is rheumatoid arthritis.

17. The method of claim 15, wherein arthritis is treated by alleviating symptoms selected from the group consisting of bone erosion, cartilage erosion, inflammation, and vascularity.

18 The method of claim 14, wherein the TNFα inhibitor is D2E7.

19. The method of claim 14, wherein the TNFα inhibitor is Etanercept or Remicade.

20. The method of claim 15, wherein the TNFα inhibitor is administered at a low dose comprising 0.01 - 2.0 mg/kg.

21. A method for treating symptoms associated with arthritis comprising administering to a subject a low dose of an effective amount of a TNFα inhibitor, such that the symptoms are alleviated.

22. The method of claim 21, wherein the arthritis is rheumatoid arthritis.

23. The method of claim 21, wherein the symptoms are selected from the group consisting of bone erosion, cartilage erosion, inflammation, and vascularity.

24. The method of claim 23, wherein the symptoms are further selected from the group consisting of joint distortion, swelling, joint deformation, ankylosis on felxion, and severely impaired movement.

25. The method of claim 21, wherein the TNFα inhibitor is D2E7.

26. The method of claim 21, wherein the TNFα inhibitor is Etanercept or Remicade.

27. The method of claim 21, wherein the TNFα inhibitor is administered at a low dose comprising 0.01 - 2.0 mg/kg.

28. A method of sequestering TNFα into complexes in a subject suffering from a disorder in which TNFα activity is detrimental, by administering a low dose of a TNFα inhibitor to the subject.

29. The method of claim 28, wherein the serum level of TNFα is higher than the serum level of TNFα in a subject not suffering from a disorder in which TNFα activity is detrimental.

30. The method of claim 28, wherein the TNFα inhibitor is D2E7.

31. The method of claim 1, wherein the TNFα inhibitor is administered with an additional therapeutic agent.